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AMUSEMENTS TO MORROW EVENING.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery-William Tell-Paul

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway-Bentram-Two KIRLO'S-CROWN DIAMONDS-IRISH SECRETARY.

BURTON'S THEATRE, Chambers street-Twelfth

NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham street-Carpenter of Roven-Miller's Main-Crossing the Line.

METROPOLITAN HALL-DEMPSTER'S CONCERT.

AMERICAN MUSEUM-ANUSING PERFORMANCES IN

BOWERY AMPHITHEATRE, Bowery-Equestrian Performances.

CHRISTY'S MIN TRELS, Mechanics' Hall, 472 Broadway -ETHIOFIAN MINSTERSY.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS, Wood's Musical Hall, 444 Broad-ay-Ermopias Minstrelsy.

New York, Sunday, April 4, 1852.

A medium supply of telegraphic information this morning, fortunately enables us to furnish a great variety of highly entertaining reading which would otherwise have been crowded out. The few despatches we have, however, will be found unusually interesting. Our special Washington correspondent writes that it is in contemplation to refer all the bills granting lands for railroad purposes to a special committee in the House, whose duty it will be to "separate the wheat from the chaff." This should have been done long ago. The committee can push along the public business while the politicians express their sapient epinions on the Presidential question. That some of the railrod schemes, for the benefit of which lands have been appropriated during the present session, are really worthy of national encouragement there is no doubt-still, a majority of them are chimerical and never can be of any practical utility. The proceeds of the lands with which Congress has so liberally endowed them, will go into the pockets of avaricious speculators, and that will be the last of them. Bills which literally squandered the public domain, have been rushed through with locomotive speed. Nearly the only debate that occurred while they were under consideration, was whether Cass, Buchanan, Douglas, or somebody else, was the most popular candidate with the democrats-whether Fillmore, Webster, or Scott, would be the nominee of the whigs; and whether white or black girls were in the ascendancy among the gallants of Massachusetts. No wender that the people complain of the want of attention to the public business when proceedings of this nature are of daily occurrence in our national legislature.

Quite a spirited discussion took place in the State Senate vesterday, on the question of referring to the committee of the whole the Assembly bill requiring the Canal Auditor to pay the drafts of the Commissioners. The bill was finally made the special order for Tuesday afternoon, when it is evident that a warm and protracted debate will ensue, as many of the leading democratic Senators have avowed their intention of resisting it with all their power. This bill is certainly unnecessary, and is doomed to be of no avail whatever. The Auditor has declared that he will not be controlled by the mandates of the Legislature, but by the courts; and as the matter bas already been carried before the latter tribunals for adjudication, our legislators may as well drop the subject, and endeavor to attend to some other business, in which they can be of a little service to their constituents. The Supreme Court, yesterday, in the case of Phelps vs. the Auditor, decided that the latter must pay the drafts. The Anditor, to make "assurance doubly sure," will new carry the matter up to the Court of Appeals, where the whole canal question-including the pe-culiar contracts which deprived the people of three millions of dollars-will be finally settled, so far as concerns legislative and judicial action. The people will reserve their decision in the case till the next

Several important bills were passed in the Assembly yesterday. Several of the property holders in this city, will probably be pleased to learn of the defeat of the bill authorizing the building of a bridge across the Harlem river, for the special accommodation of the New Rochelle Railroad. No objection would have been made to the measure had the company made arrangements to run over the bridge of the Harlem and New Haven roads; but the crection of another blockade over a navigable tidewater stream was considered inexpedient, and is doubtless unconstitutional.

The act to permit the retention of fugitive slaves in the jails of Pennsylvania, has been ordered to a third reading in the House of Representatives in that State. The same measure was vetoed during a former session, by ex-Gov. Johnston. We have a brief account of another most horrible

entastrophe on the Ohio river. The boilers of the steamer Redstone exploded yesterday afternoon, and so completely tore the vessel to pieces that she immediately sunk. There were seventy persons on board at the time, nearly all of whom lost their lives. Of the crew, only the captain and clerk were spared, and the former is said to have been so severely ir jored that it is doubtful whether he can recover The numerous disasters of this kind are truly appall ing. Laws have been enacted for ensuring the enfety of passengers, which require the inspection of vessels and engines; nevertheless, steamers are continually to be found running without the necessary guarantees or certificates that they are trustworthy and even the inspectors appointed to make the proper surveys are, in nine cases out of twelve, incompetent, and know nothing about the business which they undertake to do. This is trilling with life and limb. If Congress would let politics alone for a few days, and turn its attention to this matter, much might be done to remedy the flagrant evils that now exist. No man should be allowed to run a steam engine who does not thoroughly understand his business and have a certificate from a board of practical engineers; and no steamer should be permitted to run, the boilers of which have not been pronounced safe by a board of experienced engineers and boiler makers. It is mainly owing to the lack of competoncy on the part of engineers, that these calamities take place, and there is no other way of checking them than by subjecting these men to the most rigid examination prior to entrusting human life

A despatch from New Orleans announces that the steamship Independence was totally wrecked in Matagerda Elay, on the 23th ult. Seven persons, whose names we given in the account, were drowned.

It appears that the representatives in the late Methodist Episcopal Conference, in Philadelphia, demed it inexpectent to moddle with the Maine L quer law, or any other political question, and then fore very wisely laid a temperance resolution on the table

The figure slave, Horace Preston, the fifth arrested in this city under the new law, was ordered to be returned to his owner, yesterday morning, by Mr Commissioner Morton. As was immediately transmitted en route to Bultimore, and at 4 o'clock a telegraphte despatch was recoived from New

Brunswick, stating that they had got safe so far. Previous to his departure, an affecting scene took place in the Marshal's office. His wife, a woman nearly white, came to Deputy Marshal Thompson, and begged that he would permit her daughter by her former husband, a little girl of about seven years of age, to take farewell of her step-father. The request was unhesitatingly complied with, and the little girl, who is much attached to Horace, clung to him with great affection. The stern majesty of the law, however, interposed; the slave must be sent to the service that he owed; and he was removed in the custody of Mr. B. H. Tallmadge, Jr., Mr. Thompson, and two assistant officers, (D'Angelis and Rakicleweiz.) At the Courtland street ferry a number of colored people assembled to bid him farewell. The officers permitted the interchange of adieus. One colored friend said to him, · Horace, be a man; never consent to be slave; die first; put an end to your own life.' Another declared that he would give five dollars towards his coffin, but he would not give five cents towards purchasing his freedom, as that was all the claimant required. Horace said to one of the deputy Marshals that he had been always well treated at Baltimore, "but then." said he, "it is hard now having been so long away, to be torn from my wife and children without the hope of ever seeing them again." He thought, however, he would not follow the advice of his friends, to die, but would run the course of his natural life.

The jury in the Cuban case retired at 12 o'clock M., yesterday, and came again into court at 9 o'clock, P. M. Upon being interrogated by the Clerk as to their verdict, the foreman replied that they had not been able to agree, and that there was no human probability of their agreeing, if they should even be confined for a month. Under this state of circumstances, the Judge, (who expressed his feelings of opposition to forced verdicts,) dis charged the jury, with the thanks of the Court for their patient attention during the progress of the trial.

The Young Men's Whig Committee-A Ter-

rible Flutter among the Politicians. The publication of the report of the proceed ings of the Young Men's Whig Committee has produced quite a flutter among some of its members, and has sadly disturbed their equamimity. Erastus Brooks, of the Express, the Chairman of the committee, and Nathan C. Ely, Chairman of the sub-committee, appointed to wait on Mr. Maxwell, the Collector, have waxed very wrothy and denounced those members who reported the proceedings. They are desperately annoyed that the gag rule adopted by the majerity cannot be practically carried into effect. The Evening Express says the reports, both in the HERALD and the Tribune of yesterday, are "false and malicious," but that it "is not at liberty to correct the mis-statements;" for none but the meanest kind of a whig would divulge the secrets of the committee-a very convenient method of avoiding some disagreeable particulars. Yet, curious enough, immediately under this editorial declaration, appears a communication from Nathan C. Ely, in which he does the very thing that the Expres condemns, and that journal, with characteristic consistency, lauds the letter and the writer. Mr. Ely states that "the Collector did not say, nor did the committee report, that no one but a Fillmore man should hold office in the Custom House. On the contrary, he held only that no man ought to hold office there who would abuse the power entrusted to him, by being an active opponent or enemy of the administration." Now, we happen to have the words of the report on this point, as taken down at the time by a member of the committee, who stands at least as high in the public estimation as Mr. Ely, and that gentleman's account is corroborated by the distinct recollection of two others, and until the report itself is published entire we must hold that our information is correct. Let Messrs. Ely and Brooks publish it, if they dare. The account published in the Tribune was the same in substance as that in the HERALD. The principal difference is, that our report was more full and detailed. But in the vital point-that "no man did or should get his bread from any office in the Custem House who was not a friend of Fillmore"-both the reports are identical; and is it likely, we ask, that the HERALD and Tribune would combine to misrepresent the proceedings ? The best test therethe accuracy of our report, is the fact that is the very same as that furnished to the Tribune by one of its own reporters who was present, being a member of the committee. Messrs. Brooks and Ely may, therefore, go and tell "the horse marines" their stories about misstatements. The public will not believe them. The most charitable thing to say of these gentlemen is, that they have shocking bad memories. Some members of the committee and peliticians outside feel, no doubt, with the Express that "arrant mischief" is done to judividuals, it not to the party, by telling the truth. But our motto is-"Honesty is the best policy." Let the truth come out, no matter whom or what it may injure; and "let justice be done, though the heavens should fall."

Since the foregoing was written, we received a communication from a member of the General Com mittee, in which, after quoting the disclaimers in

mittee, in which, after quoting the disclaimers in the Express, he goes on to say:—

The committee did report that Mr. Maxwell said "that one did or should receive his bread from an office held in the Custom House, who was not a frient of Mr. Fillmore." This is the exact language of the report; any one can draw his own inference of their meaning. If Mr. Maxwell wishes to define his polition to satisfy the doubts of the whig party, let him come out, and show his hand. Why not publish the report of the committee entire! That Erastus Brooks refused to allow a member of the General Committee to take a pen from the Secretary's table is true—Mr. Brooks saying that the member could not have the use of the pen for the purpose of copying the report. A most unvariantable and arbitrary exercise of power over the stationery of the committee. One poor follow, in the employ of the federal government, tried to dedge the vote upon the motion to lay the resolutions in relation to Mr. Maxwell on the table by neglecting to respond when his name was called; but Mr. Jackson, a Custom House officer, from the Eighteenth ward officiously called the attention of the committee to the fact and the victim of federal patronage was compelled to toe the mark and respond in the affirmative.

In fact, it is the truth of our report that gives it

In fact, it is the truth of our report that gives it the sting. If it was false, it would not have created such a tremendous hubbub among the wire pullers, nor would the Scott men on the committee have been so excited as they were.

THE WHIG CANDIDATES FOR THE PRESIDENCY, AND THE WHIG POLITICIANS OF NEW YORK .- It is quite evident, from the proceedings of the Young Mon's Whig Committee, and from other signs of the times, that General Scott is gradually diminishing in favor with the whig party in the city of New York, while Fillmore is going up. The present occupant of the White House has a majority of sixteen in the Young Men's Committee, and prebably an equal one, if not greater, in the Old Men's Committee. Among the party outside, also, Fillmore's star appears to be rising to the ascendant; and the friends of Webster are coalescing rather with those of Fillmore than with the Scott faction. because they have a faint hope that, in the event of Fillmore losing the nomination, Webster may get it. an arrangement with which the Fillmore men are centent--in fact, they would prefer any person to General Scott. This feeling arises from the fact that Scott is the candidate of Seward and the abolition party, and owing to this unhappy connection, the popularity of the hero of Lundy's Lane is 'paling its ineffectual fire" before the sheen of Fillmore in New York; and the hostility to him will not be confined to the Empire city, but will radiate in all directions over the land, "killing" him with the friends of law and order, and all those who are attached to the constitution and desire to preserve it intact. Henceforth the prospects of Fillmore will brighten, and in the same proportion clouds and darkness will rest upon the destiny of the abolition candidate. The friends of Scott, though few, are vigorous and energetic, and they are very indignant at this decline of his fortune-but they cannot help

themselves or save him from the fate that awaite him.

THE ART UNION CASE-THE PROBLEM NOT YET Solven.—The long postponed decision of Judge Duer in the Art Union case, was given yesterday, and will be found in our law reports this morning. It leaves still unsphynxed the riddle, "is a lottery a lottery, or is a lottery not a lottery?" Judge Duer, distrustful, it would seem, of his ability to render a proper solution of this knotty question. shrunk from the task of doing so, and took refuge under one of those many dodges and quibbles of the law which make that venerable institution such a fine field for parties, lawyers, and judges, indulging in a game of hide and seek. So, the learned functionary who tried this cause, and listened with so much commendable patience to the long-winded and ponderous arguments with which counsel on either side built up his position, waked up at length from his somnolency, yawned, rubbed his eyes, and after the expiration of a fortnight, discovered at length that there was no cause of action before him, and that the learned arguments of the lawyers was so much breath fruitlessly expended.

Well, this case of the Art Union seems destined to exhibit the admirable features of the laws, lawyers, and Judges of this State, in the most ludicrous points of view. It enables us to have a clearer perception than we ever had before of the beautiful working of the codes, new and old, and of the comprchensive intellects of those who are charged with expounding them to the people and carrying out their provisions. Judge Duer has virtually acknowledged his distrust of his own ability to decide the grave question on its real merits; but we are yet to have the piercing rays of another judicial intellect brought to bear on it. The District Attorney, who, on his side, has been also illustrating the beauty of "the law's delays," will take up the question next week in the Supreme Court, on a motion to confiscate the property of the Art Union to the people of this State; and, perhaps, we may have a chance of learning, on the authority of one of the judges of that court, what we have been so long waiting to have legally decided-whether " a lottery

is a lottery, or is not a lottery." In the absence of all ordinary light proceeding from knowledge of law or common sense, our judiciary ought, perhaps, to have recourse to the spirits. One of their brethren, now in the country, and who has become somewhat celebrated for the progress he has made in spiritual science, would, of course, if solicited, put himself in communication with the spirits, and might prevail even on the ghost of Œdipus to put his old riddle-solving abilities into operation once more for our benefit, and to save the reputation of our wise men learned in the law. Or, if their brother is churlish, and wishes to keep to himself the benefit of spiritual communications, the judiciary might wait in a body on the Misses Fish or the Misses Fox, and enlist their sympathies and services

to get them out of their present fix. In the mean time, the temperary injunction restraining the Art Union from the distribution of their pictures, is dissolved, and they are now at full liberty to hold their lottery, as provided for in their constitution. They ought to make the most of this opportunity, satisfy their subscribers by carrying out their original design, and avoid the interrup tions of the law, which, in some of its eccentric freaks, may soon put the ban on their operations

again. WHAT ARE THE LEGISLATURE DOING?-They have been very busy, for the last week, doing nothing. They have been trying to pass the Maine Liquor law and trying to do many other things. The only thing they have succeeded in doing, is to cover over the plunderings of the canal lettings. But even in that they have been only partially successful, and exhibit, at this moment, the rather ludierous position of the ostrich hiding its head in the sand or the bush, and imagining that it is not seen by its pursuers, while the rest of its body is exposed to view, and presents a huge and easy mark for the arrow or the spear of the hunter.

The consceration of the partly newly-erected St. Tho mas' Church, Broadway, took place yesterday morning, before a crowded and fashionable assembly. A little after half-past 10 o'clock, Bishop Chase, the consecrating bishop, entered the church through the middle sisle re citing the usual benediction, followed by the Revs. Dr. Vinton, of Brooklyn, Mr. Halsey, Dr. Height of Trinity Church, Dr. Shroeder, Mr. Eigenbrobt of All Saints Church. Dr. Lewis, of the Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn. Mr. Mr. Eaton, of St. Clement's Church, and about twen other elergymen, attired in their surplices, and ten un

The Rev. Mr. Halsey read the instrument of Donation upon which the title to the church was founded; and the Rev. Dr. Height the septence of consecration.

The first part of the morning prayer was read by Dr Shroender, the first lesson by Mr. Eigenbrobt, and the second lesson by Dr. Lewis; and the morning portion was concluded by the Eev. Mr. Johnston. Dr. Height gave out the Praims, and the communion service was read by the consecrating Hishop, assisted by Mr. Abercromby, who also read the Gospels. Mr. Euton read the Epistles, and the choir was presided over by Dr. Hodges, of the Trinity

the enon was presented.

Church cheir.

The Rev. Dr. Vinton, of Brooklyn, preached the consecration sermon. He took for his text Hebrows, 9th chapter, 24th verse: "For Christ is not entered into holy places made with hands, which are the figures of the true,

scenation sermon. He took for his text Rebrows, 6th chapter, 24th verse. "For Christ is not entered into hely places made with hands, which are the figures of the true, but into Heaven." Ke.

The reverend Poctor's discourse was very belef, and of a spiritual and admonitory character. He advocated the cutward and symbolic signs of religion and sacred architecture, and considered that its promulgation was aided by divine inspiration. Things, he said, which were seen, were but things not unseen, and eternal. He glanced at the eternal character of the kingdom of heaven, and its relations to this world, and surveyed the structure and happiness of the New Jerusalem. He next referred to the instructions given by God to the Jews, for the creetion of the temple, and the ordinances which were to be observed by the priests. St. Paul also acknowledged the inportance of the sacred rides and he recommended their observance in a particular way, and as coming from God, and not from men. Moses was commanded to make all things by pattern. The artificers of the disciples were not men selected by meens of human caprice, but were distinguished and set apart by God, and their efforts depended not upon the mere exercise of human skill, but upon hely inspiration. It was an undoubted fact that racred architecture was the gift of divine inspiration, and he further allued to the religious services of the Jews in proof of this fact. Who would dare to say that the cliers of the Christian church need not be men of God? There was no screen before the altar of their church, similar to that which existed in the Jewish and Popl-h churches, lie alluded to the necessity of the dectrine of redemption by the blood of Christ, as the pathway to "the holists of the holies." and dwell upon the advantage and propriety of brotherly love, and attendance at public worship, and the due performance of spiritual exercises. He culogized the can of the commencement of building churches, the rechitecture of which had been rendered subservient to human pride and id exhortation.
The Old Hundred pealm was then sung, and a benedic-

tion pronounced.

After the conclusion of the services, the consecrating Birhop assisted by the Rev. Drs. Height and Vinton administered the holy communion, and thus this interesting affair terminated.

FROM SANTO DOMINGO .-- The festival of the anniversary of independence was celebrated with the greatest solemnity on the 29th of February. A numerous crowd were present at the church in which the President and the uthorities of the republic made also their appearance. In the evening the city was illuminated and pyrothechnic

displays fired on the principal squares of Santo Domingo. The enthusia m of the population was immense.

The Eco del Orania publishes the message of the President of the republic. We believe," says that paper, "that in it are shown the great ideas of reforms and progress, and if the legislators understand the indications of the government the country will rapidly walk towards progress. Such are our sincere wishes."

Visiters to West Point.

s President as varue
int. for 1862:—
New Hampehre
- Bhode Island
- Vermont
- New Jersey
5 - Belaware
5 - Virginia
7 - South Carolina
8 - Kentucky
9 - Tennessee
90 - Indiana
11 - Illinois
12 - Mircuri
13 - Michigan
14 - Arkanno .Hon. Portus Baxter .A. B. Jackson. Joseph P. Comegys, .Hou. Wm. L. Goggin, .Col. C. M. Hammond .N. Walf. Gen Lucius J. Pelk. Rev. C. Miller. Rev. J. T. Worthington. Willis L. Williams. William A. Howard. Terence Farelly. Gen. Manuscan Hunt. Henry S. Dexter.

Swedish Consult at New Orleans —The Presi-cut has recognized Ambrose Lanfear as Vice Censul of weden and Norway, at New Orleans.

The Calamity in Thirty-second Str. NESTIGATION CONCLUDED—VERDIGT OF THE JURY.
The investigation relative to the failing of the two audids gs, while in process of crection. in Thirty-second treet, near Eighth avenue, on Saturday, the 27th ult., and the cause of death of three individuals, who were wired dunder the ruins, was yesterday resumed and concluded, before the Geroner. The following is the testimony address:

mony solution.

I have visited the ruins in Thirty-second street, the foundation wall was all term down to the bottom stone—that was sufficiently large. The mortar was very poor; the rand was good, but there was not lime enough; I think it was ground time: I am not positive as to that, good work. I saw no foundations for the chimney, on caker side of the building; within the fire limits it is necessity they should be built. The front foundation wall was standing; I have seen better, but I have also seen were; I think it was altogether too light. If the sand is coursely it think it was altogether too light. If the sand is coursely it to the treet of the wall. The term of the sand is coursely is equal to the sand it is coursely in cause the sand to the foundation; I causet speak as to the foundation partition wall, but the rest of the wall was strong crought at I saw in the street was also poor. There was considerable wind on that day; I think the wind, however, side away in the afternoon. We always brace walls as soon as the realfolding is taken down.

Joundans S. emith of No. 178 Forth street, sworm. Joundans S. emith of No. 178 Forth street, sworm. Joundans S. emith of No. 178 Forth street, sworm was to seen the runn in hinty-second street; I found the buildings all down, except the coutside walls of the foundation; it think they were sufficiently strong for the buildings to be erected upon them, the mortar was not first quality; it was shoot middling—rather poor; the partition wall seed on the coundation; the mortar was maken poor; the partition walls; the most of them were also bad in shape; the partition walls; the most of them were also bad in shape; the partition walls; the most of them were also bad in shape; the partition walls; the individual of the partition of seed property was the partition of the partition of seed property to the partition of seed

could not make a solid foundation; the stone could not by solid; I order as little mortar as possible between two stones, that there may be as little setting as possible; I think I should be as econotient a judge of the quantity of lime from seeing it as I did there, as the person who made it, having been in the business, man and boy, for twenty-seven years. I am aware that mortar, after a buffding has failen, presents a worse appearance than it ofherwise would; I make due allowance for that. Ames Woodraff, of 147 Thompson street, sworn, said—I san a mason abdutilder; have seen the ruins in Thirty-seend street; have been a mason about thirty years; I consider the material used in the foundation bad; the stone wall of an inferior quality; still. I think a wall might have been built of them sufficiently strong to have held the brick walls; the strength of the wall depends upon the mortar used and the manner of laying the stone; the quality of the rand and the want of a sufficient quantity of time, made the mortar bad; I should not consider the sand sharp screened; it was not clear, fine sand; none of the walls, which I saw, were properly built; the mortar was very inferior; I do not think it would be necessary to build piers for chimneys on an eighteen inch foundation wall when the brick wall is about eight inch; I should think that a building like that, built at this season of the year, the chences would be in favor of its falling; I did not notice the timber; I should not have supposed that the felling of one story of the gable wall would have broken more than one tier of beams, had not the foundation wall given way.

Fielip Richmer, of No. 91 Nineteenth street, sworn.

the falling of one story of the gable wall would have broken invertinan one ther of beams, had not the founda-dation wall given way.

Phillip Kicchner, of No. 91 Nineteenth street, sworn, said—1 am a frame carpenter; I did work on the building which felt; I was there about 11 o'clock on the morning which felt; I was there about 11 o'clock on the morning which felt; I was there shout 11 o'clock on the morning which felt; I was there. Brady and Brooks there; I heard Mr. Brooks give directions to Brady—1t was between 11 and 12 o'clock; I heard Brooks say to Brady to brace the walls. One of my men shoved up three joist to brace the walls. The wind was blowing a little; I do not remember that it blowed hard. I have been engaged in the city at my business for nine years. The timbers were pretty good, but small; I have used weree timber than I need in that building; this was the kind of timber I am in the habit of using on such houses. The framing and carpenter work was done well; all the fore and after partitions were set; the building was ready to roof. Stephen H. Washburne, of No. 189 West Twenty-third street, sworn, said—1 am a mason; was at work on the front of the building at the time it felt; was putting up a lintel; took no notice of the mortar that was used; while at we k I heard a crash, and looked up and saw a part of a wall and a labouer falling through the beams; I jumped down and ran in the middie of the street; I turned to look, and saw the centre partition wall give way shove the roundation wall, about the first story; it bell a wall and a laborer falling through the beams; I jumped down and ran in the middle of the street; I turned to lock, and saw the centre partition wall give way above the ioundation wall, about the first story, it bell towards the lighth avenue, and the upper part of the wall retited straight down; the west gable end fell first; the force of the fall drove the centre wall out; the wall fell on the beams; there was about eight or nine feet of the wall fell; I do not know what time Mr. Brooks left; it was ranning at eleven o'clock; about one o'clock it elemed; I went back to the building, and was waiting for my partner; the wind was blowing; it was very gusty; I only worked on the front of the building; the front was only up to the first story; Mr. Brooks was standing on the idewalk when I left at eleven o'clock; I did not examine the mortar; I should suppose, from the look of it, that it was as good as the common run of mortar generally used on such buildings; the lime was shell lime; there were floor plank carried in that day; they were discributed through the different stories; I should have considered it a safe building if the west wait had not failen, when I went to extricate the men, the centre of the centre foundation wait was down; I should think the gable end would not have failen had it been braced.

exiticate the men, the centre of the centre foundation wait was down; I should think the gable end would not have fallen had it been braced.

Br. John A. Lidell, of No. 90 Prince street, sworm, said—On the slat uit. I made a post morion examination of the body of John Rankin, assisted by Dr. Hepburge; I found a fracture of the publs upon each side, with considerable displacement, and extensive contusion of the bladder; these injuries were sufficient to produce death; dependent was informed that deceased received the injuries by the falling of a house in Thirty-second street.

John Laidy, of 165 Thirty-second street, sworn—I sm a frame carpenter; I saw the wall fall; it was a quarter past one o'clock; I was in the rear house at the time; I saw the lower wall, towards highth svenue, fall inside of the building, upon the beams, after the gable end fell; then the model wall fell; the middle wall fell in consequence of the weight of the wall on the beams.

Martin shipton of Thirty-second street, near where the building fell ewern, raid—I saw the building fall; the topstry fell fart. I was a Liboar on the building; I had nothing to do with the naking of the mertar; when the gebe ond fell in then I saw the middle wall going down.

The case was then given to the key whe rendered the following verified, viz.: The deceased. John Rankin, James barrell and John Emdy, came to their donthe by higher received by the falling of the wall of the building in Thirty-recond street, on the 27th uilt, and the carries of the falling of the affected publing were that they were improperly and carles by put up, and improper materials were used to the received building. The fallowing are the ages and proper materials were used in their erection by the econocier of said building. The following are the ages a placer of nativity of the decement via:-

John Lankin 19 years a mative of Ireland, June Jarrell 55 years a native of Ireland John Bridy 26 years a native of Ireland Mesers, Jarous and Barton are under arre t

Religious Itelligence.

Religious reclined.

SERMONS THIS DAY.

Eastern Congregational Church—Rev. William oes Love. Morning and evening.

New Jerusalem Church, Eighth street, near Broad-may—Professor Euch. Evening—Subject: The New

way—Professor Durch view of regeneration.

Presbyterian Church, St. Luke's Hall, corner of rove and Hudson streets.—Rev. John Little. Morning

Dwight Congregational Church in Sixth street, etween Second and Third avenues—Rev. Dr. Dutcher. forning, afternoon, and evening.

Protestant Episcopal Church of the Messiah, Wooster street, near Prince—Rev. John M. Wainwright, Evenbug.

The Christian Israelite Sanctuary in First street, etween Avenue A and First avenue—Margaret L. Bishop.

Methodist Episcopal Church in Seventh street— Rev. A. L. P. Green. Afternoon. Fifth Universalist Church, Lecture Room of Uni-erity Medical College, Fourteenth street, near Third vanue—Rev. J. C. Pitrat. Afternoon. Church of the Second Advent, corner of Hester treet and Bowery-Elder J. Jones. Morning and after-

Evangelical Luthern Church in Mulberry street, near Grand. Subject: Has man to dread any punish-ment in the world to come? Evening.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Presbyterian church was organized and two ruling elders ordained by Rev. Dr. Gray, on Wappa-Nocca Eidge. in Crittenden county. Ark, on the last Sabbath in February. It is the first Presbyterian church organized in that part of the State.

The Buffalo Christian Advocate states that Aristarcus Champion. Esq. of the city of Rochester. a gentieman of great wealth and equal benevolence, has pledged himself to Dr. Luckey, "to give ten thousand dellars to build ten new Methodist churches, five on each side of the river, provided that at each point designated they raise a thousand dollars mere."

In the Philadelphia Methodist Episcopal conference last week the presiding bishop, the Rev. Dr. Janes, presented the report of the Rev. Dr. J. T. Peck. President of Dickinson College, giving a flattering exhibit of the affairs and condition of the institution, and closing with a tender of his resignation, an event which he had some monthe determined on. The whole number of students in the college is 111, with 65 in the German class, making a total of 176 students, against 152 the previous year.

The Lutheran Observer says the Rev. D. Smith,

year.

The Lutheran Observer says the Rev. D. Smith, who is occupying a missionary station in Louisville, Ky., states that there are 18,000 Germans there, and the number rapidly increasing; one half of whom are itomanists, and the other Protestants, and a majority of the latter Lutherans by profession, and yet not a single Lutheran church

and the other Protestants, and a majority of the latter Lutherans by profession, and yet not a single Lutheran church.

Under the auspices of the several Congregational chrebes in Portland, a new and beautiful church edifice has been erected in State street, and on Wednesday evening, the 17th of March, a colony of about fifty from the High street church, with a number from other churches, were organized into a new church. A new church was, organized in the BeneficentCongregational meeting-house Providence, R. L. on Thursday the 18th inst., bearing the name of the Central church, consisting of \$2 members.

The meeting-house creeted the last year by the Pilgrim Society in North Weymouth, Mass., was dedicated to the Triune God on the 11th of March, and a new church constituted, consisting of fifty-one members alsmissed from the first church in Weymouth.

At an Ecclesiastical Council, held at the Phillips church, South Boston, on Thursday last, it was unanimously voted to discolve the connection heretofore existing between that plurch and society and the Rev. J. W. Alvord. The ground upon which this dismissal is made, is the ill-health of Mr. Alvord.

The Boston Traveller says:—We understand that a unanimous call has been extended to Rev. S. Hale Higgins, of this city, by the Howe street Congregational church in New Haven. Conn., to become their pastor.

The New York Recorder (Baptist) states that the trustees of Newton Theological Seminary are taking measures for raising \$50.000 to complete the endowment of that institution; and that the friends of the Areadia College, the Espitist institution for the provinces of New Frunswick and Nova Scotia, are making a similar attempt with prospects of success. Within a year or two, Baptists have raised for educational purposes, \$125.000 for Brown University; over \$60.000 for Madison, and nearly \$200.000 for the University and Theological Seminary at Rochester.

The Rev. D. G. Corey, of Utica, has declined

\$200,000 for the University and Theological Seminary at Rochester.

The Rev. D. G. Corey, of Utica, has declined accepting the call of the Stanton street Baptist church of this city

The Rev. O. C. Wheeler has accepted the call of the Baptist church at Sacramento City. California, and will soon cuter upon his labors at that place.

The Rev. T. R. Crossey has resigned the pastoral charge of the Baptist church at Indianapolis, and accepted that of the church at St. Paul's, Minnesota, and will remove to that place in May next.

The Rev. Mr. Fleischman, of the German church, Philadelphia, baptized eight candidates on Sunday even-

Philadelphia baptized eight candidates on Sund-ing, February 20, four of whom were formerly Catholica.

tholies.
The First Baptist church, in Cincinnati, the Rev. The First Baptist church, in Cincinnati, the Rev. D. Sheppardson, pastor, have recently received twenty-three by baptism, the fruit of ordinary means of grace.

It is said that during nearly all of the present term of the Whitestown (N Y.) Seminary, there has been enjoyed an unusually good degree of religious interest. The revival has mosily been confined to the Ladies' Department, and has taken hold of a portion of the best mind in the school. It has been characterized generally by a deep, rational conviction of sin, and a deliberate and decisive submission to Christ.

Ravivals are also, reported at Ira Conner Con-

Revivals are also reported at Ira, Cayuga Co., t Castile and at Chittenango.

A revival has been going on for some time in the

Spring street Presbyterian church, N. S. in this city, under the pastoral care of Rev. Dr. Campbell. Last Sabbath, twenty-nine persons were received into the church—twenty-five by profession. Of the twenty-five by profession, fourteen were males, one between sixty and seventy, one lad, two young married men, and the rest intelligent and promising received men.

seventy, one lad, two young married men, and the rest intelligent and premising young men. Of the twenty-five, all but two had been baptized in infancy, and subjects of Sabbath school instruction.

Rev. Rafus Taylor, late of Shrewsbury, N. J., has accepted the call of the church in Manchester. Mass. to supply the vacancy made by the death of his brot er.

The Edwards Church and Society, of Northampton. Mass., have invited the Rev. Gordon Hall, of Wilton Ct., to become their pastor.

Rev. J. C. Bodwell, so favorably known for his lectures on "Social Life in England." has accepted the unanimous unvitation of the Hollis Evangelical Church and Society at Framingham, Mass., to become their pastor.

Rev. A. Rawson closes his ministerial services

the present month with the church and society in South-berough. Mass., where his labors have been highly blessed for a period of ten years. Rev. Chester Fitch was dismissed, March 3, 1:52,

Rev. Chester Fitch was dismissed, March 3, 1552, from his pastoral relation to the church and society in New Marthorough North, Mass.

Rev. Dr. Cox and Rev. Dr. Spencer, of Brooklyn, are both absent on account of impaired health. The First Prerbyterian Church (late Rev. Mr. Jacobus 8) is without a pestor. In Dr. Cox's church there is unusual seriousness, and all the meetings are largely attended.

Marine Affairs.

For Europe -The United States mail steamship Pa cific, Captain Nye, left at noon, yesterday, for Liverpool, She carries 104 passengers-a much larger number than has left here in any European steamer for the past eight months.

SOUTHERN STEAMERS .- The Alabama, for Savannah; Marien, for Charleston; and the Roancke, for Richmond, left port yesterday afternoon. FATAL AFFRAY ON BOARD SHIP ATLAS -The following

account is from a correspondent of the New Bedford Mer-

TALCARICANO. Jan. 20—A fatal affray took place yesterday on board the American merchant ship Atlas of flattimore. Captain Lebrou. The ship arrived here from California some days since and shipped sixteen men able seamen, giving them high wages, and as much as \$30 ndvance. On Sunday last, when he wished to get under weigh, all the rascals refused to proceed in the ship alleging that there were not a sufficiency of men. After some trouble, four of the ringleaders were placed in frons, and yesterday morning the rest refused duty. One of the men atruck the first mate, who was obliged to grapple with him; and while so engaged another man, an Englishman, came up and struck the mate on the head with an iron beleying pin. The mate turned round and pushed this man away; but he ran at the mate again, to strike him with the belaying pin a second time, when the mate shot him with a pecket pistol. The wounded man was brought on shore, and the rest of the crew submitted, and expressed their willingness to proceed to sea in the ship. It being very evident that the mate shot the man, not only to quell a serions multipy but absolutely in self-defence, the authorities would take no further ecgnizance of the matter and the vessel sailed for Rio Janeiro. The wounded man whose name we hear was Somers, died on the same night. He had behaved in the same manner three times very lately—indeed there are many vagabonds on this coast who make it a business to ship get their advance, and then refose to proceed in the ship, reckoning on getting clear with a month's imprisonment. The more frequent risits of your ships of war would be of great benefit to American versels touching here." TALCANCANO, Jan. 20 -A fatal affray took

war would be of great benefit to American vessels touching here."

A Reward of Merit,—The Atlantic Mutual, the Sun Mutual, the Mercantile Mutual, the General Mutual, the New York Fitze and Marine Insurance to Mutual, and the New York Fire and Marine Insurance companies, and Mexits, Jones and Johnson, insurance trokers, have presented to Cept. H. R. Hovey, of the London packet ship Devonshire, and to R. H. Moore and Samuel Warner, first and second mates of the ship, testimonials to the value of seven hundred dollars, for rescuing the passengers and crew of the steamer Helena Sloman, in latitude 43 degrees north, longitude 60 west, in the month of November, 1850. This we can ider amignificent denation properly bestowed, encouraging others to assist those in distress at sea. May they never be the poorer for it.

r it.
Larsen.—A splendid elipper ship of 1,000 tons, called
the Elien Foster. is to be launched at Medford, on Monday next, by Joshua Foster. She is owned by Messre, J. & A. Tirrell. Cheever Newhall, Esq., and Capt. Caleb U. Grezier, who is to command her. The E. F. will load for can Francisco in Winsor's line.

Mails for the Pacific. THE NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD FOR CALIFORNIA.

The steamships Crescent City, for Aspinwall, Navy Lay, and Northern Light, for San Juan de Nicaragua. will leave this port to-morrow, with passengers and mails for all perts of the Pacific. The New York Weenly Henald, with the latest news, printed in French and Erglish, will be published at ten o'clock in the morning. Single copies, in wrappers, sixpence.

Association for the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations.—A charter having been granted by the Legislature of this State, for the purpose of an Industrial Exhibition, and the Corporation of their Grib Pavine. For the years, the parties associated in the enterprise are now respace to invite the co-operation of their fellow-citisans. In doing this, they think it proper to state, at some length, the motives which guide them, and the objects which the length of the parties are now respaced to hive the co-operation of their fellow-citisans. In doing this, they think it proper to state, at some length, the motives which guide them, and the objects which the length of the parties of the length of the parties of the length Association for the Exhibition of the In-

Mortimer Livingston,
Auguste Belmont,
Alfred Pell,
Prancia W Edmonds,
Aloxander Hamilton, Jr.,
Elbert J. Anderson,
SUPERINTENDING ARCHITECT.
Edmund Hurry.

Exhibition

Association for the Exhibition of the In-

Association for the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations.—Capital \$200,000, with liberty to increase it to \$300,000. This institution being organized under a charter granted by the Legislature of the State of New York, the company is now ready to receive subscriptions to the stock. The books will be opened at the office of Messra, Duncan, Sherman & Co., of 48 William street, bankers to this company, from and after Friday, the second day of April, 1762. Ten per cent on the amount of subscriptions to be paid at the time of subscribing. No subscription to exceed five theusand dellars.

When the subscribing the Subscription of exceed five theusand dellars.

Mortimer Livingston, Directors.

Mortimer Livingston, Johnston Livingston, Anguste Belmont, John E. Develin, Charles A. Stetson, Philip Burrowes, Alexander Hamilton, Jr., Henry C. Murphy.

Elbert J. Anderson, Edward Murry.

The Charles M. Lavacitte, Sauctuary, in Fir to

The Christian Israelite Sanctuary, in Fir

Green Turtle.—A fresh Supply of Soup and Steaks will be served this week. Families supplied at six shillings per quart, delivered. PETER M. BAYARD, State street.

Just Published .- New York Grace Church Collection of Sacred Music, selected and arrange from the classical and sacred works of the grent composers, and dappted to the paalms and hymns of the Protestant Episcopal Church; with a separate organ accompaninent, by William A. King, organist and director of the music of Grace Church, New York. Price two dellars. All orders addressed—New York Grace Church Collection. Office of publication, 78 Bleecker street.

Sandford is now in this city, making very extensive preparations for the appearance of his justly ce-lebrated Opera and Ballet Troup, at the Society Library Rooms, to-morrow evening. His success in Newark was unprecedented.

Watches .- Many have been precluded from enjoying the convenience of a good watch by the hither to great cost. We are happy to have it is our power to we that hr. JOHN COX, importer, 208 Hecadway, up stair, By his prices has put a warranted timekeeper within reach of all.

Freeman, 90 Fulton street, still sustains the Union, and will until every star is shot from his cole and his mette is. "Don't give up the ship:" his counter s. is "Hats," yes, Hats and Caps in all their variety. G him a call, and you may rent assured all things will be rig A. FREEMAN, 50 Fulton street, near Gold

fashion that a shapeless, ill-fitting shirt, pulling her-ging there, fitting howhere? To avoid this unleaned w solute certainty, and to insure the bean ideal of sty beauty in a shirt, it is only necessary for gentlemen their orders to GREEN, No. I. Aster House.

What can be more annoying to a man o

Singer's Sewing Machine will do what no other machine is capable of in sewing on cloth, leather, excet material, or, in fact, anything that requires neat, hardsome, stitching. What this machine professes to do it will asperietly. The most incredicus thily convinced by is monstration; all doubts fully removed. Machines on exhibition. Come one, come all-judge and be satisfied. N charge made for admission.

L. M. SINGER & CO. 256 Breadway

Spring Clothing at Wholesule .- Merchants visiting the city for spring purchases are cospectfully invited to call and examine our stock of Spring and Summer Clothing, embraces everything that is new and fashionable for the season, manufactured with all that tasts and clegance for which or clothing is embrated Carouchent the United States. Price uniform and low.

D. & J. BEVLIN, as and 65 John street, corner Nassan.

Spring Clothing for City Trade .- We are now displaying our new and fashionable cyles of Spring Clothing, in our retail department, and will be happy to show our friends through them. Every parament is got up with taste and elegance, and will be sold at uniformly low D. & J. DEVLIN, 32 and 35 John street or, of Nassau.

Gents' Pocket Handkerchlets, &c., &c ... Linen Cambrie Handkershiefa, beginnled at 25 cents; colored berder de. 35 cents; cents and the colored before de. 35 cents; cents all kinds and prices; French Linen Ca. 50 cents; Cavasa, all kinds and prices; French Linen Ca. 50 cents Shirt French, all kinds and very derivale. D. EDW 4.105 & CO., 65 Broadway, between Houston and Blacchee treets. Ladies' India Rubber House and Garden

Gloves are just what every lady nodes at this season, for protection to the hands, while house extending, gavelening, &c. In wearing, they render the hand every soft, one bleach them perfectly white. Also, Basics it seaching Mittatte, and the protection of the pro Phalon's Chemical Hair Invigorator, to

reveat baldness, and to restore hair that see failen of ecome thin, and to cure scord, or dandron, or layer it tech a brilliant gloss and permanent our. For sale a groadway, and all the drug stores in every city and to

Phalon's Magle Hair Dye, to color the hair or whiskers the moment it is applied, without injust to the hair or skin. He am be washes immediately which disturbing the color, and has no bad outer. It is applied a sole at PHALON'S Wig and Toupes Manufactory, 197 Brandway. For such in the city and country by draghtle.

Phalon's Wigs and Teupees .- We would call the attention of persons requiring with the a recent un provement. The same was nameded a silver model for the first premium at the last fair. They can be one as E. Fill A LON'S Wig and Hair Dye Factory, 197 Broadway, corner

To the Deaf .- I depose that Dr. Menth, aurist and occuliet, of 252 Broadway curred me in two works of deafters and distressing ringing and hum in noises in my head, of three years' duration, after I had been under sov-eral of the most eminent surgeons of the dig. Patrick Herrick. Sworn before me, April 1, 1852, Ira Floyd, Com-missioner of Boods.

Lyons' Kathalrru for the Hatr.-Price

Hair Dye.-Batchelor's celebrated Liquid Bair Lyc is the best yet discovered for contributed whickers, the moment it is applied. The wonders certainty with which this favorite and old collection by performs is astonishing. It is for each one BATC BELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 4 Walls that

Wigs and Toupees-Batchelor's new style

Courand's Liquid Hair Dye is, without

of Wire are pronounced the most perfect harded an of manore per inverted. There wanting a very superior action, disunded at BATCHELOR'S colemand Wig Far tool, No. 4 Wall street, where can be found the largest and best assortment in the city. Copy the address.

exception or reservation, the very best over it and a equality celebrated is GOURAUD'S Medicated Soap for triap pinpies, freshes, sallevmoss, chape, chaves, trainmess, &c.
Pendre Subtile uprects hair from any part of the boat
Liquid Rouge, Lity White, and Hair Gloss at 67 Walker
street, near Breadway.